Individuality

In the selection of a costume it is not alone necessary that a dress should be beautiful, tasty and becoming. It should, above all else, be DIS-TINCT. In order to insure that we have bought a hundred patterns, each a gem and every one different. No duplicates, All our own importa-

New Printed India Silks, exclusive designs, one line 75c. A very fine selection of patterns at

New Black Satin Duchess. Ask to

see them. Priestly's Black Dress Goods. All the new weaves just opened.

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THIS WEEK.

A fine Upright Piano at\$210 A Square Piano, full sized, in first-class condition...... 150 An Organ, high top, modern case, at...... 65

D. H. BALDWIN & CO

95, 97 & 99 N. Pennsylvania St.

Pianos tuned and moved. Work guaranteed. Storage with insur-

W. P. B.

Jusi a few examples: A nice paper, with 18-inch match frieze and ceiling for room 15x15 feet (hanging included) for \$3.69. A fine silk paper for room 15x15 feet (hanging included) for \$5.19. Ingrain paper and 18-inch match frieze and ceiling for room 15x15 feet (hanging included) for \$5.32. A fine Gilt paper for room 15x15 feet (hanging included) for \$7.24. See the west window.

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Window Bargain Sale Every Monday.

> ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

French imitation water colors, figures of pretty girls in gay costumes, in oval white-and-gold frames, with garlands, make nice Valentines. We have them.

Make your own Valentines with Soule's Photographs.

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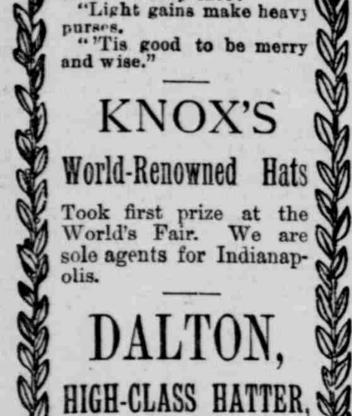
THE H. LIEBER COMPANY,

- SLOAN'S -BEEF, WINE AND IRON

This admirable preparation so successfully used during the past ten years, has now become almost a necessity to that class of patients requiring a mild but efficient tonic, combining the virtues of Fresh Beef, a sound quality of Sherry Wine, and a Salt of Iron, which strengthens but does not constipate. Its use in Convalescence, Wasting Diseases, Dyspepsia, Alcoholism, Loss of Appetite, Nervous De-bility and General Prostration, is too well known to require further comment. GEO, W. SLOAN, 22 West Washington St., Indianapolis.

shop will keep thee.

"Keep thy shop, and thy



MR. MILLIGAN'S FEES.

Bates House.

An Echo from the Settlement of the

Fletcher & Sharpe Estate.

Andrew Underwood, an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company, says that H. J. Milligan, assignee for S. A. Fletcher, of the firm of Fletcher & Sharpe, attempted to charge him for collecting a portion of his share in the assets of the bank. Underwood some time ago received notice that he was to receive a final dividend. From H. J. Milligan he received a check for \$28.18, less \$3.18. Underwood expressed some dissatisfaction and was paid the full amount. In December of 1893 Mr. Milligan paid to the county clerk for distribution about \$80,000. It appears that there was an arrangement by which the assignee should receipt for many of the uncalled for claims. He proposed making a small charge, but where the claimants objected he says that he threw off his per cent. He states that it was through a desire to accommodate them that he made any charges at all. He was put to the expense of notifying all of those to whom the money was due and his clerical help cost him some-thing besides. Deputy Clerk Bals says that Mr. Milligan had a number of letters expanditures of the committee, including third floor.

COL. LILLY INDORSED

Commercial Club Regular Ticket Elected by a Big Majority.

Received Almost Two Votes to the Independent's One-A Heavy Vote-The Club's Finances.

The great struggle between the two factions of the Commercial Club, the regulars and the independents, was ended by yesterday's annual election of the directors of the club, when the regulars, with Colonel Lilly at their head, were victorious by o large majority of the votes cast. The regulars had a number of men in the balloting room long before the polls were opened, and they remained until the last ballot had been cast. The independents, on the other hand, since the nomination of their ticket, allowed no stone to be unturned. The workers were not seen around the balloting rooms, but were out busily engaged in getting their supporters to the polls, and as soon as these were seen to be fairly within the confines of the Commercial Club Building the workers departed in quest of others who had not yet cast their ballots. This caused an uncertain feeling to come over the least sanguine of the regulars, and they were kept under the influence of this feeling until after the announcement of the voting.

The polls were opened at exactly 10 o'clock in the morning, and from this on there was a small but steady stream of voters. President Lilly announced at the last monthly meeting of the directors that he had appointed as a special election board Hon. Smiley N. Chambers, Mr. T. E. Griffith and Judge R. N. Lamb. It was a matter of discussion whether voting by proxy should be allowed in the election. As all conditions and rules of voting rested with this special election committee, these gentlemen held that voting by proxy was not according to the by-laws of the club. The Australian system of balloting was used, though it may be stated that the rules of the system were not obeyed in every instance, as the members had free access to

The morning and the early afternoon hours gave indication that an unusual large number of votes was being polled. The regulars were much gratified during these hours, as the ballots cast up to the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon had undoubtedly been those of regular cosntituents. After this time the work of the independents began to show, and the majority of the independent votes were cast after that hour. This caused great uncertainty as to the result. The polls were closed promptly at 6 o'clock. The election board, consisting of William Cochran and F. W. Hamilton as judges and Louis H. Levy and L. A. Share, jr., as clerks, had much detail work to accomplish before entering on the counting accomplish before entering on the counting of the hallots, and it was about 7:30 o'clock when they commenced their count. The number of scratched tickets was so large that the counting proceeded slowly, and it was after 10:30 o'clock when the result was announced The first question asked when it was found that the count had been made was as to Colonel Lilly's vote. The reply being given that Colonel Lilly led the entire regular ticket by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, there was a storm of applause from those gathered in the assem-bly rooms waiting to hear the result. Col. Lilly was the recipient of many congratulations, and a speech was loudly demanded from him. He smilingly refused, saying that he was anxious to hear the detailed account of the vote.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION. As soon as order was secured the official count of the vote was announced, which is

Regular-Eli Lilly, 356; Chapin C. Foster, 347; Albert Lieber, 332; Chas. E. Coffin, 317; Nathan Morris, 323; W. B. Burford, 337; Dr. W. N. Wishard, 328; James R. Carnahan,

Independent—Wm. H. Armstrong, 167; John J. Cooper, 144; J. S. Lazarus, 154; John W. Holtzman, 179; N. F. Dalton, 148; A. P. Hendrickson, 205; James R. Carnahan, 345; Albert Krull, 142.

number of ballots cast was 480, which 203 were scratched. The largest vote in an annual election heretofore was 131 votes. The announcement of the vote was received with much enthusiasm by representatives of the regular faction. The regulars were happy in the hour of victory. The independents were proud of the strong bat-tle that they had made for supremacy. The present board of directors will meet this afternoon to elect the club officers. It was rumored that Colonel Lilly intended to resign as soon as re-elected, but in an informal talk, not intended as an answer to this question, he stated positively that he intended to abide by the decision of the members of the club. If he had been defeated he would not have sulked, so to speak, in his tent, but he would have worked diligently as "a high private" in the ranks. There was some complaint by independ ents during the day that some men who intended to vote the independent ticket were followed to the voting booths; and when it was seen that they were voting the independent ticket, efforts were made to have them vote the other way. It is taken for granted that the directors will re-elect Messrs. Lilly and Fortune this afternoon.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Secretary Fortune Presents His Report Showing the Club's Condition. In the assembly rooms of the Commercial Club, while the vote of the annual election was being counted, the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the club was held, followed by the reception of the annual reports. President Lilly presided. The routine business of the evening was the consideration of an amendment to the by-laws, which would take away the power of voting at the annual election of nonresident members. After much discussion it was decided to hand the amendment back to the committee on membership without recommendation. Secretary Fortune then offered his annual report.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT. The secretary, in his report, stated that there now remains less than \$10,000 to be provided when required for floating indebtedness on the building. He cites that the club raised \$20,000 additional to other funds for the encampment. The effort of J. S. Lazarus to secure stopover privileges for tourists en route to the world's fair was reviewed. The assemblage committee work to secure the General Conference of the M. E. Church and the encampment of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, is also commented upon. The work of the club in relief measures for the unemployed receives considerable attention in the re-port. Referring to the labor furnished the "The city has had the benefit of 3,347 days

of labor furnished by the committee gra-tuitously. The men who have performe the work have received their pay in supplies at about one-half the retail cost, which has given them the equivalent of about \$2.50 for each day of labor. A total of 28,104 weekly rations have been issued at the market up to Feb. 12, at an actual cost of from 21 to 25 cents each. The money contributed to the relief fund has therecontributed to the relief fund has, there fore, been made to serve more than or purpose. It has not only relieved destitution, as primarily intended, but those who received it have been enabled to earn whatever they get, and the general public has been given the benefit as a donation of the labor performed by them. The greatest difficulty thus far encountered in carrying out this feature of the plan has been that the city has not been able to efficiently utilize the available labor. From thirty-five to fifty men a day were called upon to work in the beginning, but the number has been increased from day to day, and within the last week the committee has arranged with the Board of Public Works to provide employment for three hundred men a day. The labor is largely used in constructing a lake in Garfield Park, but streets of the city.

some of the men are employed on the There is no discrimination in furnishing supplies at the market. All patrons reate with the number in family. The ration which has been issued during the last month consists of potatoes, corn meal, fresh pork, pickled pork, bread and flour, molasses, coffee, sugar, lard, salt and soap, In addition to food the committee also furnishes coal when needed, limiting the supply to three hundred pounds a week. Within the last three weeks a shoe department has been added to the market. Donations of old shoes are collected from citizens and are repaired. They are sold to per-sons in need at the cost of repairing, and

than \$10,00 at this time. With this sum between your and five thousand persons have been regularly supplied with food in health-sustaining quantity and variety, and fuel sufficient for necessities, in addition to providing several hundred with shoes. The committee has been largely aided in sav-ing the expenditure of funds by dealers, who have kindly sold supplies to the market at about the cost price.
"The subscriptions to the relief fund amount to between \$16,000 and \$17,000 at this time. Of this sum about one-third was subscribed in response to the public appeal of the committee in December, and the remainder was secured by the efforts of the citizens' finance committee, auxiliary to the Commercial Club committee, the officers of which are: John H. Holliday, chairman; V. T. Malott, vice chairman; Chapin C. Foster, secretary; Louis Hollweg, treas-According to present indications the will be exhausted within the next three or four weeks, and it will be necessary to raise more money for the contin-uance of the work of the committee beyond that time.'

The membership statement is exhibited as Number of members at close of pre-New members admitted during the year, 19 Reinstated 3

Total985 Resignations on account of removals from city......10 Other resignations12 Deaths10— Leaving as the present membership.....953 The report of the auditing committee, Messrs. Frank D. Stalnaker, Hiram Brown

and John A. Butler, that went over the books of the club, is as follows: PERMANENT FUND. Balance on hand at close of last fiscal year..... \$1,323.31 Received on stock...... Loan, Equitable Life Assurance Society 39,000.00 Total\$43,911.81 Expenditures-On account of building \$53,971.39

Taxes and insurance dur-

ing construction..... Interest during construction 1,241.00 Club furniture 1,657.16-8 1,657.16-\$57,122.79 Leaves amount overdrawn.....\$13,210.98 GENERAL FUND. Balance on hand at close of last fiscal year..... RECEIVED. Membership fees..... Annual dues..... Rent 12,596.54-\$17,282.54\$20,539.75

Expenditures-Salaries, clerical services. \$4,266.50 dental office expenses .. Taxes and insurance..... 1,221.78 Building supplies............ Pay roll employes building Electric light..... Water supply...... Literature for clubroom.. Reception opening club Liberty Bell demonstration Balance \$5,678.61

Total \$14,360.78 RELIEF COMMITTEE FUND. Received on subscriptions \$2,507.27 Paid out by relief committee Transferred to Louis Hollweg, treasurer citizens' financial committee 1,860.48 Total \$2,507.27 ASSEMBLAGE COMMITTEE FUND.

Balance on hand at close of last fiscal year..... \$6,042.71 Received on subscriptions 33,842.67 Total \$39,885.38 Expenditures-On account of G. A. R. encampment, paid out

by assemblage commit-Amount transferred to executive committee G. .R encampment.... 27,000.00- \$27,963.84 Balance \$11,921.54

Total\$17,600.56 Less amount overdrawn in permanent fund..... Leaves total balance on hand.... \$43,891.52 The report of the secretary concludes as

"Attention was directed in the last annual report to the necessity of raising \$10,000 additional for the permanent fund to meet all payments on the building. About \$3,500 in stock subscriptions were secured during the year, and after the payment of this sum it will be necessary to arrange for between \$7,000 and \$8,000 more to liquidate the floating debt. There is work on the building remaining to be done which will cost about \$1,500. By order of the board of directors money in the hands of the treasurer credited to the general fund and assemblage fund had been temporarily loaned to the permanent fund, as required from time to time, instead of borrowing from outside. The resolution ordering these loans provides for repayment whenever required. The balance credited to the general fund is \$2,121.75 larger than a year ago. The general expenses of the club, outside of the maintenance of the building, increased \$255.61, of which \$194.84 was due to the opening of the new clubrooms and the remainder was on account of the Liberty Bell demonstration, so that a fair comparison of the same items shows an expenditure of \$19.48 less than the year be-

"The proper maintenance of the building requires a force of ten employes, including day and night custodians, day and night engineers, three elevator operators, two scrub women and one general helper. Including office and clubroom employes, there are now fourteen persons regularly on pay roll of the club. Notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions attending the opening of the building, leases have been executed for about three-fourths of the office rooms, and a rental income has been secured which puts the building on a profit-

"The assemblage committee fund consists of the payments which have been made on three subscriptions; the first for the general work of the committee, the second on the condition that either the Democratic national convention of 1892 or the G. A. R. National Encampment of 1893 should be held in Indianapolis, and the third for expenses of the twenty-seventh National Encampment, G. A. R. Of the expenditures on account of the Democratic national convention and G. A. R. encampment, \$3,673.45 was shown in the last annual report. When the citizens' executive board in charge of the arrangements for the encampment closed its work, by arrangement it left some unpaid bills, to be settled by the assemblage committee. As shown by the statement above, the bills paid up to this time amount to \$963.84, and there are still several bills awaiting payment. The general work of the club is in-dicated somewhat by the office records, which show that during the year 18,991 letters, 986 postal cards and 2,311 pieces of printed matter were sent out.' The report was accepted and it was resolved to make it a part of the records of

A. B. Gates, treasurer of the club, sub mitted his annual report, which gave in de-tail the financial condition of the club, a summary of which was embodied in Secretary Fortune's report. This report was also ordered on the records of the club. After receiving the reports a recess was taken until the announcement of the vote was made known. When the official count was handed to President Lilly he gave official notice to the club of the result of the

TO VOTE ON ANNEXATION. West Indianapolis Town Board Orders

an Election for March.

The Town Board of West Indianapolis met last night and received a petition signed by 585 citizens of the suburb asking that the town be annexed to the city, and that an election be held to determine the sentiment of the town. The Town Board, after some little discussion, decided to order an election held on March 5 to decide whether or not the citizens wish the suburb an-Councilman Young has an ordinance which he will introduce at the next session of the

tion of the suburb. Courthouse Changes.

Common Council providing for the annexa-

The work of enlarging the county treasurer's office was begun yesterday morning. The enlargement consists in adding to the present quarters the room immediately east, which has been occupied by County Surveyor Julian. The enlargement will necessitate a number of removals. The surveyor will move into the room heretofore occupied by Mr. Flick, the latter will occupy the rooms now occupied by Johnson & Metcalf, stenographers, and they, in turn, will be compelled to remove to Room 80 on the

KERN MAKES CHARGES

He Accuses Eli F. Ritter of Gross Deception Before Supreme Court.

Vehicle of the Attack on Colonel Ritter Is a Petition for Rehearing in the Stehlin Case.

The celebrated Stehlin saloon case again came to the front yesterday in the Supreme Court, John W. Kern, attorney for Stehlin and Heidt, filing a petition for a rehearing. This case first came up between two and three years ago, in the Circuit Court of this county, where Mary E. Haggart and pression of a saloon owned by John H. College avenue and Seventh street, alleging that it was a common nuisance. The plaintiffs won their case in that court after a legal fight that attracted widespread attention. The saioon people then appealed it to the Supreme Court, and secured a reversal of the judgment, Judge Elliott, who was on the Supreme Bench at that time, writing the opinion. Mrs. Haggart and Mrs. Bothwell, who owned property in the vicinity of the saloon, were persistent, however, and, through their attorney, Eli F. Ritter, petitioned for a rehearing, which was granted, and the former judgment of the court reversed. After a rest of some months the saloon keepers concluded to once more try their fortunes before the State's highest tribunal, and yesterday attorney Kern applied for a rehearing on the ground that in the opinion of his clients the court erred upon the following points: "1. In deciding a question not presented

by the original appeal, the same being a question which was excluded from the consideration of the court, and counsel for appellees, by the affirmative declarations and conduct of the attorney of appellant in this ccurt on the original hearing.
"2. Because the question decided was not presented by the issues in the lower court nor by the assignment of errors in this

ALLEGES CERTAIN MISCONDUCT. "3. Because Eli F. Ritter, chief counsel for the appellant, was guilty of the following misconduct whereby this court was deceived as to the status of the case and the questions to be decided on rehearing: "First-When this action was commenced in the lower court, the said Ritter requested the attorney for appellee to so frame his answer to the complaint that the bare question presented by the issue would be whether the law of Indiana licensing the sale of intoxicating liquor is con stitutional, stating repeatedly that the only purpose of his action was to test the con-stitutionality of such law; and that the said attorney for appellee, relying im-plicitly on said declarations, did file the answer set out in the records for the purpose of accommodating said Ritter and enabling him to test such question and

"Second-That when the demurrer to the answer was submitted in the Circuit Court, the said Eli F. Ritter declared to said court that the only question presented by his said demurrer was as to whether the license law aforesaid was constitutional and the ruling of that court was made upon the faith of the declaration so made in open court by said attorney. "Third--That when, on appeal to this court oral argument was being made in response to a question propounded by one of the Supreme Judges then sitting, and in the presence of the full bench, as to what ques tion was presented by the record for decision, the said Ritter again explicitly de clared to the court that the sole question presented was as to whether the State had the constitutional right to license the liquor traffic, and that such oral argument was had upon that question and no other. "Fourth-That in the brief filed by said attorney for the appellant in this court the sole question discussed was embraced in the title to the pamphlet designated as such brief, which title was, "Is license con-

stitutional?" and thereby waived every other question which might by the record herein been presented. "4. In the original hearing a reversal of the judgment of the lower court was asked upon one theory alone, which theory was entirely abandoned in the presentation of the case upon a rehearing and for the additional reason that the decision of this court upon such rehearing was based upon the theory which was never presented in the original hearing and, therefore, could not have been considered by the court at

"5. On account of the gross misconduct of said counsel for the appellant, not only was the trial court and this court deceived and misled, but the appellees have had no opportunity to be heard upon the question passed upon by the court for the reason that counsel for appellees relied not only upon such representation of opposing coun-sel but believed and had reason to believe that on a rehearing no question would be decided radically different from that presented in the original hearing.
"6. The court erred in holding that the facts charged in the complaint were sufficient to a charge that the house and business of the appellee Stehlin were a nuisance, there being no allegation in such

complaint that the business had been conducted in an unlawful or disorderly manner, nor in any other than a lawful and SCORES COLONEL RITTER.

The petition for a rehearing is accompanied by a lively brief from attorney Kern, wherein he rakes Colonel Ritter fore and aft. "A question of extraordinary interest to the bar, as well as to the bench," the brief says, "Is presented by this petition. It is a question of ethics as well as law, of professional morals as well as public morals. It is, in effect, whether the Supreme Court of Indiana will not only countenance, but aid, a gross deception and bare-faced fraud practiced by a lawyer upon opposing counsel, the trial court and their appellate tribunal.

After some preliminary explanation, Mr. Kern continues: "It will be apparent on a moment's reflection that this court has been imposed upon by counsel for appellants. The imposition would, perhaps, have been impossible had there not been a change in the personnel of the court after the original decision was originally rendered by Judge Elliott, and before the decision now complained of, and it would doubtless have been discovered had counsel for appellees filed a brief after a rehearing had been granted. Such a brief was not filed because counsel thought it unnecessary to reargue the original case and did not believe that a different conclusion from that announced by Judge Elliott would be reached upon a theory never hinted at in the original brief or oral argument—a theory never dreamed of by the trial court or mentioned in the original discussion

"It has always been supposed that if there was a place on earth where deceit and misrepresentation by a lawyer would not be tolerated, but where good faith and honorable conduct would be enforced, that place was the Supreme Court of judicature of a great commonwealth; but in this case we find a lawyer, looking such a court in the face, declaring that the sole question for decision was the constitutionality of a statute, and afterward, in the same case, after an adverse decision, repudiating his word, insisting on a rehearing on another question essentially different and not be-fore discussed. And will this court, with these facts before it, place a premium on such conduct by reversing the first decision and fastening the costs of appeal upon the party who has been thus tricked and deceived in the very precincts of jus-

The attorney refers to the large dis-cretionary powers granted by the Legisature to county commissioners, and shows that remonstrances to the establishment of saloons should be made to that body before such saloons are opened. "But, according to the theory here vanced," concludes the brief, "the judicial finding of the board of commissioners for nothing. Any citizen in the neighborhood may stand by and see a citizen invest his money in a legitimate business, not exercising his right of re-monstrance given him by the statute, and after judgment is rendered and a large investment made on the faith of it, may institute and maintain an action against the licensee, destroying his business and con-fiscating his investment on the sole ground that the business of liquor selling is dis-tasteful to him and the neighborhood, and that a certain 'peculiar value' of his prop-erty has been depreciated. It is not the statutory 'local option' as that term is usually understood, but an individual option to be enforced in the courts. "We cannot think the doctrine a sound one, and respectfully urge that a rehearing be granted, and that the judgment, as pro-nounced in the opinion of Judge Elliott, be permitted to stand."

The Way Open for Smallpox.

erection of a pest house. The city proposed to give the ground occupied by the old pest house and do the preliminary work towards erecting a new one, and asked that the county appropriate \$4,800 towards the building. President Hunter, of the Board of Commissioners, evidently thinks the city is not

MRS. CORDES'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Herman Cordes, living in Perry town-

a part of Marion county. He says the county will not make the appropriation.

Her Husband Fears that She Has Been Foully Murdered.

ship on the Shelby-street road, about four miles south of the city, called at the police station, yesterday afternoon, and said that his wife had not been seen since last Thursday evening. He suspected that she had been a victim of foul play. It was customary for him to drive his children to Earah C. Bothwell filed suit for the sup- | the city to school every morning, and last Thursday morning his wife accompanied Stehlin and George Heidt, at the corner of | him. When the children were left at the school Mrs. Cordes said she would meet them after schooltime in the evening at Moore's shoe store, on Virginia avenue, as she intended to buy them some shoes. The husband returned home while the wife went to visit a Mrs. Treeter, who lives in the southeastern part of the city. She had been in the habit of making these visits, so the husband thought nothing more about it until in the evening, when he went to the shoe store to get his children and wife to take them home. On arriving at the store he found his children there, but no sign of his wife This was about 4 o'clock, so he waited until after 5 o'clock, thinking that possibly she had been detained. As she did not appear at that hour he hesitatingly supposed that probably she had gone home with other parties, and he drove home with his children. On arriving at his house he was greatly surprised to not find her there. Calling in a neighbor, he left the children in her charge and went in search of his wife. He found that she had been at the shoe store shortly after he had driven away, and some one told him that she had said she intended to get home as soon as possible. The husband did not lose time in hurrying to the home of Mrs. Treeter, but his wife was not there. He was almost frantic, and rushed back to his home. stopping at several places where he knew his wife sometimes visited. He returned to his home to comfort his children. Friday came, and still his wife was missng. Saturday, Sunday and Monday followed with no respite, and during all this time his children were crying for their mother. Her long absence has brought him foul play. His conjecture is that on Thursevening, after missing her family, she she had started to walk out to the home, and on the way, to state the worst of his fears, that she had probably been murdered and her body disposed of. This was seemingly his only thought, yet he admitted ted that it was possible that she was remaining at the home of some friend, though he could think of no reason why she should do so. He said that the domestic affairs had always been marked with good feeling. Mr. Cordes and his wife are of German descent, and have been living in their present home for some time. He thought his wife wore, when last seen by him, a cloak and a gray dress.

TO DEFY THE LAW.

Saloon Keepers Hold a Meeting-Cases in Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday morning John Fleming, one of the proprietors of the Tuxedo saloon, was arraigned for assault and battery and interfering with an officer. It was Fleming who assaulted officer Curran on Saturday night because the officer, in obedience to instructions, visited the saloon at 11 o'clock to compel compliance with the law. Fleming's case was continued till Wednesday.

Michael Lucid, proprietor of a dive or South West street, was also arraigned for selling liquor on Sunday. His case was continued till Saturday. George Parker, another saloon keeper, was fined \$10 and costs for selling liquor on Sunday and paid the

The saloon laws were more generally disregarded last Sunday than any other day since the present administration came into power. This, in connection with the fact of a recent secret meeting of the Liquor League, has led the authorities to believe that the saloon men have decided upon concerted action in defying the law. The authorities affirm that if such is attempted all will be arrested. The law will be strictly enforced.

A WEDDING CEREMONY RECORD. Justice Allen Marries a Cuple in Two

and One-Half Seconds. While the Town Board meeting of West Indianapolis was in session last night, Justice of the Peace Allen, who was present, was summoned to perform a marriage ceremony. The contracting parties were Mr. John Perry and Miss Mary McGreevy, both well-known citizens of the suburb. Mr. T. A. Wynne, of the Indianapolis Light and Power Company, was present. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride, on Bridge street. When Mr. Alen entered the house he was informed that it was desired by both parties that the cer-emony be a short one. Mr. Allen promptly tied the knot. Mr. Wynne, who had taken his watch from his pocket to note the time consumed in the ceremony, startled them all by announcing that the world's record just been broken. "You have taken only two and one-half seconds in the cere-mony." Another gentleman present affirmed Mr. Wynne's statement.

New Incorporations. The Buescher Manufacturing Company of Elkhart was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$15,000 in \$50 shares and August Buescher, Henry L. Young and John H. Collins as directors. The company will make and sell musical instruments, brass and nickel novelty goods and other metal and wooden instruments. All the stock has been subscribed. The Lebanon Water Works Company was also incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000 in \$50 shares and Charles W. Scott, William O. Darnell and Samuel Artman as directors. The Elk Horn Natural Gas and Oil Com-pany of Farmland filed articles of association with the Secretary of State yesterday The capital stock is \$10,000 in \$50 shares and

Encampment Fund Assignments. The encampment fund assignment committee obtained assignments to the city of subscription balances yesterday as follows: Louis Reibold, the Indianapolis News Com-pany, the New York store, Jacob Metzger, Hawkins & Shaw of the Sherman House, the Baker-Randolph company, W. H. Armstrong, Caspar Schmalholz and others. The committee expects to wind up its work to-

the directors Washington Courtner, John Nixon, William Fodrea, Uri Garringer and

Jacob Godwin. The company will operate in Indiana and Ohio.

Labor Legislative Council. The Indiana Labor Legislative Council has sent out calls for the State convention of the council to be held here the first Tuesday in May. John Colbert is chairman of a committee to entertain the delegates. D. F. Kennedy has been elected president of

the legislative council.

A Man Known by a Tree. William Summers, a colored man, who has been employed at Crown Hill since 1863, was buried there yesterday. He died of heart trouble. On the day of Lincoln's

death he planted a maple shoot at the ceme-tery. This is now a wide spreading tree. Sydenham Society's Concert. The Sydenham Society of the Medical College of Indiana will give a concert to-morrow night. The programme includes numbers by Miss Nettie Charlotte Gant, Miss Roberta Weddle, Howard Morgan Tourner, Mrs. Bertha Wilson Cronkrite, J. B. Cronk-rite and Mr. J. W. Sleight.

Licensed to Wed. Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to Pearl Bingham and May Griffin, Frank M. White and Clementine F. Downie, James Johnson and Ellen Rosenmeyer, John Perry and May McGreevey.

Building permits were issued yesterday as follows: Henry C. F. Prange, frame dwelling, Sturm avenue, \$1,000; Quirin Schafer, frame cottage, New street, \$250.

Building Permits.

BOREAS ON A TEAR

He Cuts High Capers in the Vicinity of Indianapolis.

Street Car and Railroad Traffic Blocked -Unemployed to Clean Streets-Protracted Cold Spell Coming.

The biggest snowstorm of the season came to town promptly at half past 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and after making a prodigal display of the fleecy cloud product, tarried in a feeble way till after nightfall. There was about three inches of snow, which made five inches of the beastly snowslush combination. Street-car service was a delusion and a snare in the fore part of the day, but in the afternoon the company by herculean efforts obtained a better service than has been obtained heretofore under similar conditions. The dampness of the snow added to the difficulty in propelling the cars, for the tracks were so sleek that it took many carloads of salt to obtain traction. The suburban service was very irregular, and in the evening the North Pennsylvania-street cars took a rest every few blocks, the power going out frequently. The leakage of electric power was in part caused by the fall of the damp snow. The snow is to be followed by a severe

and protracted cold wave, so the weather bureau declares. Bulletins sent out last night stated that the temperature will fall from twenty to thirty degrees by Tuesday evening. This cold wave, like the storm of yesterday, will be general over the State. BLOCKADES ON RAILROADS. Railroad men declared that yesterday was

the worst day for railroading seen in years. Before it began to snow rain fell upon the telegraph wires and froze as it fell. Soon the wires began to break and the poles to snap and fall across the tracks. Engineers were obliged to run cautiously lest they run into poles across the track. In eastern Indiana the trouble was the most serious, as not until the afternoon did the rain change into snow. All over eastern Indiana and central Ohio the roads had much trouble wires. West and north the trouble was more with the heavy snow. At one time yesterday there were three stalled passenger trains on the west end of the Peoria & Eastern road. The St. Louis train of the Big Four Southwestern Lim-ited came in about an hour late, and the trains from Chicago were all more or less late. The superintendents early in the day gave instructions to start out only freight trains which must move until the passenger trains began to get through on time and the tracks were known to be cleared. On lines west and north of here the snow varied in depth from ten to fifteen inches. The through trains from Chicago and St Louis did not wait for connections at Chicago or St. Louis, so late were the connections. The Lake Erie & Western, between Peoria and Lima, was having trouble from the deep snow all along the line. So mild has been the weather and so little snow that some of the roads were caught nap-ping, and it was some hours before they could realize the situation, put double head-ers on passenger trains and be prepared for genuine winter weather. Trainmen dread the blinding snow and running without tel-egraph orders, if off time. Fearing that the snow might begin to blow and drift last night, extra crews were on hand on some of the roads, prepared to run out and clear the tracks if it became necessary. Late last evening it was evident that the storm was beginning to affect roads further east. Reports came in of late trains on nearly

Near Greensburg fifty-one poles were blown down by the storm over the Big Four track, and between Galion and Dela-ware thirty-nine poles were tossed to the tracks. Train No. 7 was sent out to clear the tracks, and in a few hours traffic was

STREET CLEANING TO-DAY. The heavy snowstorm will cause a shifting of the labor from Garfield Park to the clearing of the streets and crossings. The Commercial Club relief committee last night completed arrangements whereby the whole force of over three hundred men em ployed at Garfield Park will be put to work on the streets as soon as possible this morning. The tools were transferred from the park and the men given orders to re-port at the food market this morning to be assigned to their respective places. The committee has asked the Board of Public Works to furnish tools sufficient for a force of between five hundred and one thousand men. The committee says that work will be given to all those who apply, no matter what the numbers may be. The local gas companies have agreed to furnish a number of shovels and spades, and with what the committee already has there are enough to furnish probably five hundred men with tools. Yesterday there were about fifty men employed in cleaning cross-

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ALBERT GALL, 17 and 19 West Washington Street from persons authorizing him to collect payments to the Charity Organization So-their dividends.

The County Commissioners have refused by the Charity Organization So-to bear any of the expense towards the Brown bread from Boston at Van Pelt's.

Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquetry Flooring and Borders. Estimates furnished.